

# Allies to Ask U. S. Aid to Finance Debt

Britain and France Agree on Plan to Capitalize German Indemnity and Apply Amount on Loans

Cash for Europe; Bonds for America

Reparation Will Be Definitely Fixed; Priority for French Abandoned

Special Cable to The Tribune  
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HYTHE, England, May 16.—The Allied premiers at their final conference at Lympe to-day decided the questions of the payment of reparations by Germany and of the settlement of the debts of the Allied powers. The latter decision is of the utmost importance and significance to the United States, implying as it does the possibility either of the postponement of payment of the debts which the Allied governments have contracted in America or the purchase by the United States of bonds issued on the prospective reparation payments to be made by Germany.

The plan of Premier Millerand of France for the priority of France in the payment of German reparations was scrapped for a substitute compromise under which the minimum sum which Germany must pay will be fixed and the method of payment specified. Under the plan the repayment of loans among the Allied nations—exclusive of the United States—will automatically follow the receipt by debtor countries of instalments on the German reparations obligation.

Exceptions Provided For  
The only exceptions which will be made in the plan are the debt of the United States to France for the cost of maintenance of the armies of occupation and the priority claim on the German payments and allowed Belgium the first \$500,000,000 that Germany hands over, and the Anglo-French agreement that France would take 55 per cent and Great Britain 25 per cent of the German money.

An official statement issued after the adjournment of the conference early this afternoon these three related declarations were set forth:  
The resources necessary for the payment of the German indemnity by Germany should be made effectively available without delay.  
It is important to arrive at a settlement of the debt of the United States to the Allies on the basis of the whole body of international liability.  
The Anglo-French financial experts will determine methods of the capitalization of Germany's debts.

Attention was given to no official declaration of exactly what the capitalization of Germany's debts means, it is understood to imply a plan by which the Allies either directly or indirectly could raise money immediately on the security offered by future German payments on the reparations bill. Should this plan definitely materialize, after the French financial experts have made recommendations to their respective governments, then it is almost certain, it is believed here, that the British, the French and the Washington governments or some appeal to American investors, with a view of lightening the burden on the European nations.

Menace of Bolshevism Raised  
In French and Italian circles at the conference just concluded the opinion was frequently and repeatedly expressed that the United States should agree to the plan now being prepared for Europe of the immediate pressure of the debt, the only alternative to a serious risk of poverty that would induce Bolshevism.

The other point decided, which looms big in the minds of both Allied and American leaders, was the acceptance of the principle of fixing a definite sum which Germany must pay, and that a vigorous effort is being made to put down any suggestion that to-day's agreement meant Lloyd George's defeat and the plan for payment from Germany, increasing annually in proportion to the country's prosperity. It is insisted that the agreement reached was a "fair and reasonable compromise solution of a very tangled problem."

HYTHE, Eng., May 16 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George, Premier Millerand and their advisers conferred here this morning, the meeting lasting until nearly 1 o'clock after the conference M. Millerand and his suite left for home.  
Official Statement Issued  
An official statement issued at the close of the conference, said that the British and French governments recognize on the one hand that it is to the general interest that reparation for losses and damages caused by the war should be secured as soon as possible, and with this object in view it is necessary resources should be made effectively available without delay; and on the other hand that it is desirable Germany should be put in a position to regain her financial independence by speedy fulfillment of her obligations.  
"The two governments are further of the opinion that in order to provide a solution for the economic difficulties which are gravely weighing upon the general welfare of the world, and in order to mark a definite beginning of the era of peace, it is important to arrive at a settlement which shall ensure the whole body of the international liabilities which have been left as a legacy of the war, and which shall be at the same time insure a parallel liquidation of the inter-Allied war debt and of reparation of the debts of the Central Empire.  
Experts to Devise Plan  
Accordingly, experts from each of the two countries will be charged to prepare immediately for examination by the governments proposals for liquidation of the German debt which shall be compatible with Germany's capacity to pay, and to capitalize the method of payment and capitalization of Germany's debt which shall be most calculated to secure the best results."  
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# Irish Police Chief Is Slain In Battle With Sinn Fein

Three Others Wounded When Mobs Rule London-Derry in Night of Terror; Former Soldier Shot Dead as Rioters Resume Attack on Patrols

BELFAST, May 16 (By The Associated Press).—Londoners experienced a night of terror Saturday, part of the city being for hours at the mercy of riotous mobs. Dennis Moroney, Chief of the Special Criminal Department of the city, was shot through the right lung and died within half an hour. Londonderry thus gains the reputation of being the scene of the first police murder in Ulster since the opening of the campaign of assassination, January 1, 1919.

The other casualties included: James McCafferty, eighteen years old, shot in the chest; District Inspector McDonagh, wounded in the head by a stone while he was leading a police charge, and John McCallion, a former soldier, bayonet wound in head.

Rioting was renewed in Londonderry this evening, the rival factions exchanging fire frequently in various parts of the city. The police patrols were withdrawn from 10:30 until after midnight and riotous ex-soldiers wearing masks took possession of Carlisle Road, driving pedestrians off the street. A former soldier named Doherty was shot dead.  
After minor disturbances early yesterday, the ill feeling between the Sinn Feiners and loyalists flamed up. About 10 o'clock the air was thick with bottles, stones and other missiles, and the rioters were discharged freely. When hostilities were resumed, forty-eight policemen, armed with carbines, arrived in command of Inspector Mc-

# Ukraine Seeks Swiss Vote to Recover on American Sale

French Government Made Defendant in Disposal of War Material Valued at More Than \$12,000,000

Resold to the Serbs

Alleged That Some Other Country Than U. S. Is Back of Enormous Profit

By Ralph Courtney  
Special Cable to The Tribune  
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PARIS, May 16.—Ukrainian representatives at Paris are very much perturbed over the hearings in the lawsuit which will begin Monday at Bordeaux concerning the purchases of war material from the American government. The Ukrainians accuse the Americans of putting pressure on the French government to have points in the dispute decided in favor of the U. S.

The quarrel is over \$12,000,000 worth of medical supplies and materials—boots, clothing and other articles—which the Ukrainians bought from the United States when the dollar was at a premium. The Ukrainians claim that the American government sold the material to the Serbs at a price which was a gross violation of the contract. The Ukrainians claim that the American government sold the material to the Serbs at a price which was a gross violation of the contract.

Later American representatives in France said the same materials to the Serbs at 14 francs for the dollar. The Ukrainians claim that the American government sold the material to the Serbs at a price which was a gross violation of the contract. The Ukrainians claim that the American government sold the material to the Serbs at a price which was a gross violation of the contract.

Nevertheless, they complain that even if they win at Bordeaux the Americans may prevent them from taking the material they want, especially the medical stores, which are urgently needed in the Ukraine. The Ukrainian case is in the hands of Maitre Lemery, a French Senator and one of the foremost French lawyers. As Lemery was formerly the French Minister of Commerce, his name is considered in France as a guaranty of justice to the cause he is defending.

The story of the trouble as given to The Tribune by the Ukrainian Legation this afternoon is that after the purchase of the materials by the Ukrainian government, the Ukrainians had committed to it by their representatives acting in the name of their country, but without a direct and specific mandate from the people.  
The balloting was conducted in the open air, the women in their multi-colored national costumes and the men in their military uniforms.

# Two Dead, Score Ill, From Wood Alcohol

Toledo's Police Facilities Taxed in Caring for Sufferers of Poison

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 16.—Toledo's wood alcohol casualty list climbed to-day to what police authorities termed alarming proportions. And two men died and a score reported ill or dying during the last twenty-four hours, police facilities were taxed in caring for the victims.  
Most of the poison victims were first arrested for intoxication. At the station their condition became worse and death in two of the instances followed quickly.  
Police said several of the victims became suddenly paralyzed while walking on the streets, falling upon their faces and losing consciousness. Medical authorities are working with the police in an effort to find the source of the poison, it was said.

# Members of Carranza Cabinet Held

Rebels Closely Pursuing President and Troops Who Flew With Him From San Marcos Field

3,500 Government Soldiers Captured

24 Trains, Four Cannon, 200 Machine Guns and Other Booty are Seized

EL PASO, Texas, May 16.—All members of Venustiano Carranza's Cabinet have been captured and sent to Mexico City, according to a message said to have been received here to-day by revolutionary agents from General Alvaro Obregon, who is in Mexico City. Carranza himself is said to have escaped to the mountains on horseback. No other details of the capture were given.

The attack on the Carranza ministers, who were endeavoring to protect their chief, ended in "a complete triumph for the Liberal Constitutional party," according to advices received in Aguascalientes from General Francisco R. Serrano, chief of staff of the revolutionary army.

VERA CRUZ, May 16.—(By The Associated Press).—(Mexico).—Mexican revolutionary forces, commanded by Generals Pedro Sanchez and Higinio Aguilar, are pursuing President Carranza and the troops which fled with him from the battlefield near San Marcos on Friday. Government troops numbering 3,500 were captured by the revolutionists following the escape of Carranza. General Liberato Lara Torres, who was wounded in the fighting on May 13 and was brought to this city, is dead.

MEXICO CITY, May 15, via Laredo Junction, May 16 (By The Associated Press).—General Cardenas Aguilar, son of the Mexican President, was captured at Jalapa (Jalapa), State of Vera Cruz, it was announced officially Saturday night.

It was reported last Monday that Aguilar had been killed in a clash with the revolutionists. General Pablo Gonzales announced formally and definitely his retirement from the Mexican Presidential race in a manifesto issued this (Saturday) evening.

General Obregon is the only remaining Presidential candidate, unless Venustiano Carranza returns to Mexico, which is considered improbable. Carranza's action is accepted as meaning the elimination of any chance of friction between himself and Obregon, the two chief military leaders of the Liberal revolutionary party.

Rebels Take 2,000 Prisoners  
Carranza is fleeing into the mountains of Vera Cruz by way of Petrolé and the revolutionists have captured 2,000 prisoners, with twenty-four trains, four cannon, 200 machine guns, a great quantity of ammunition and gold and silver bars, one airplane and many automobiles, according to a report from General Guadalupe Sanchez, given out at Obregon headquarters.

Fighting began at 10 a. m. Friday, in the vicinity of Riconada. After three hours' heavy engagement, Carranza and the leading members of his party abandoned their trains, and fled in automobiles, escorted by 500 cavalry. The revolutionists followed them, and after a long chase, the trains, all loaded with gold and silver bars, valuable records and dies from the mint stamping office, were captured.

Cavalry Continues Pursuit  
General Jacinto Trevino, heading a revolutionary division, is pursuing Carranza, safe conduct for General Carranza, should he wish to surrender, arrived on the scene a few hours after Carranza had fled to Petrolé.

The rebel cavalry is pursuing Carranza. Unconfirmed reports Friday night said Carranza had been captured. General Sanchez promised confirmation or denial of the report later.

First Referendum on League  
This was the first referendum of a country as to whether it should enter the league of nations. The referendum was held in the city of Zurich, Switzerland, and the result was a decisive vote in favor of the league.

French to Begin Evacuation To-day  
Belgian Troops Also Ordered Out of Frankfurt; Close Watch To Be Kept

COBLENZ, May 16 (By The Associated Press).—The actual movement of French and Belgian troops out of Frankfurt, scheduled to begin at 6 o'clock Monday morning, it is reported here. Definite orders for the withdrawal are said to have been received by the garrison from General Degoutte, commander of the Allied forces on the Rhine.

# Drastic Federal Act to End Freight Tie-Up Expected in 48 Hours

Clauses of Transportation Act Under Which U. S. Will Deal With Rail Tie-Up

The emergency provision of the new transportation act under which the Interstate Commerce Commission will take steps to end the freight tie-up reads:  
Whenever the commission is of the opinion that shortage of equipment, congestion of traffic or other emergency requiring immediate action exists in any part of the country the commission shall have authority at once—  
To suspend the operation of rules, regulations or practices with respect to car service;  
To make such directions with respect to car service without regard to ownership of locomotives, cars and other vehicles, during such emergency as in its opinion will best promote the service in the interests of the public;  
To require joint use of terminals; and  
To give directions for priority in transportation, embargoes or movement of traffic.

# Embargoes on All 'Dead' Consignments and Priority for Food, Fuel and Perishables are Likely

Experts of I. C. C. Assemble Data Situation Already Costing Nation Millions a Day in Underproduction  
WASHINGTON, May 16.—There were indications to-night that the government would act within forty-eight hours to break the nationwide freight jam which for nearly a month has been slowly clinching its grip on the throat of industry.  
Sweeping orders by the Interstate Commerce Commission granting priority of shipment for food, fuel and perishables were confidently awaited by railroad officials, who yesterday appealed to the commission to use all of the emergency powers vested in it by the transportation act. They expected the commission also to bar temporarily the transportation of all "dead" freight, so that necessities of life could be rushed to communities where shortages soon will exist.  
The commission was understood to be prepared to lay aside its routine business that its whole effort might be directed at ending the traffic congestion. Its experts have been instructed to work in conjunction with the American Railroad Association car service committee in assembling all available data on the car situation, with a view to apportioning the supply where it would do the most good.

# Sproul-Wood Federal Writ Is Served on Nicky in Cell

Movement to Take State's 76 Delegates to Chicago From Penrose Control a Surprise to Politicians

Clever Trick Suspected Arguments Set To-day

Plan Believed To Be Governor's Answer to Knox Boom Sprung by Rival

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
PITTSBURGH, May 16.—A movement to capture Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates, the second largest delegation at Chicago, for Major General Leonard Wood, through a coupling up of the Governor of the commonwealth and the soldier candidate, was disclosed to-day. Sproul-Wood slates of candidates for national delegates made their appearance by thousands throughout the state, in preparation for the Presidential primaries Tuesday.

Organization politicians were astounded, particularly as the delegate candidates now classed as Wood possibilities were originally, for the most part, the regular organization candidates, and therefore considered safely in the hands of Penrose for trading purposes at Chicago.

Whether Governor Sproul, himself mentioned for the Presidential nomination, has any knowledge of the preparation of the Sproul-Wood slate was a subject of lively speculation. Pennsylvania's delegation, while unopposed, had been considered as at the call of Governor Sproul until Senator Penrose a week ago declared for the leadership in the Republican nomination for President.

One interpretation placed at the time on Penrose's declaration was that it was directed more as a shot at Governor Sproul's widening influence as a new dominant political force than as a boom for Knox.  
That the Sproul-Wood slate may be a Sproul answer to the Penrose declaration is borne out somewhat by the fact that the Sproul-Wood slate scratches three Penrose candidates.

Among the twelve candidates for delegates-at-large Mayors J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia and E. V. Babcock of Pittsburgh, both Penrose organization men, and J. Leonard Replogle, of Johnstown, another organization stand-by, are dropped, and three anti-Penrose Republicans are substituted. That may be a shot at Governor Sproul's widening influence as a new dominant political force than as a boom for Knox.

His schooling over, young Morton became a clerk in a country store at (Continued on page six)

# Drys Gain Abroad, Says 'Pussyfoot'

Ireland, England and India on Verge of Prohibition, Johnson Asserts

Ireland, England and India are on the verge of going dry, according to William Eugene "Pussyfoot" Johnson. He told a throng at the West Side M. C. A. yesterday afternoon that the whole of Great Britain is watching the fate of prohibition in America to determine whether it shall abolish liquor.

"If Americans do not flop or wobble all the civilized nations will have to follow suit to keep pace with us," said Mr. Johnson. "At present one-third of one of the nations of the world seems likely to be a local option bill. The first bill she will pass will be a local option bill."  
"Away out in India they are getting sick of liquor. In another year they will begin a drive for prohibition."  
Mr. Johnson, who with Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, is making a tour of New York State and a general round-up of the country before he returns to England in September, spoke on "What I See With My Glass Eye." He wears a glass eye as a result of losing the sight of one eye in a students' anti-prohibition riot on his last visit to England.  
"I can see more with my glass eye than I formerly did with my natural eye. I find, if I see more of the divine world than I ever did."

THE WEATHER  
Fair to-day; to-morrow cloudy, probably showers; moderate winds, mostly south.  
Full Report on Page Nine

TWO CENTS  
In Greater New York

THREE CENTS  
Within 200 Miles

FOUR CENTS  
Elsewhere